

### **Amendments To The Specification**

Please replace paragraph [0038] with the following amended paragraph:

[0038] The furring crimps 4 are positioned between horizontal strands 11. As a result, this construction of the wire lath 10 enables the horizontal strands 11 and the closely spaced strands 14, 16 to remain in the same plane. This has two significant advantages. First, all of the horizontal strands 11 and closely spaced strands 14, 16 are in the same plane. When this wire lath 10 is applied to a wall surface, all of these strands 11, 14, 16 will be evenly positioned  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch away from the framing material and stucco plaster when applied will be able to completely surround and embed around all of the strands 11, 14, 16. This is very important to achieve full keying and embedment of the wire lath 10, which results in an improved wall with less cracking, superior shear strength for seismic events, and that will not delaminate off the stucco.

Please replace paragraph [0041] with the following amended paragraph:

[0041] Further, the rows of furrs 4 on the transverse strands 12 coincide linearly with furrs 4 from the previous revolution. The majority of the furrs 4 will be staggered from the furr 4 directly below in the previous revolution and will not interfere. However, approximately 7 % of the furrs 4 will overlay totally or partially a furr 4 in the previous revolution. In the preferred embodiment, the angles of the side walls of furrs 4 are between approximately 20 and 50 degrees and preferably at 45 degrees[,] or less, from the plane of the lath 10. This ensures that the furrs 4 are self stacking and that there is no interference with furrs 4 on each revolution regardless of where they align in relation to underlying furrs 4.

The following additional amendments to the specification have been made to bring it in greater accordance with the claims.

[0051] FIG. 6 shows a partial cross section of the preferred embodiment of the invention. Horizontal strands 11a are a flattened cross section with an area approximately equivalent to 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  gauge (0.051 inch diameter) round wire. Closely spaced horizontal strands 14b,16b are also a flattened cross section but each of a smaller cross section. The sizes of these strands 14b,16b in the preferred embodiment would have an area approximately equivalent to 19 gauge (0.040 inch diameter). The cross section of vertical strand 12 would be generally round with a size of 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  gauge (0.051 inch diameter). The locations of the closely spaced longitudinal strands 14b,16b would be spaced either 4 inches or 6 inches apart. The furring crimps 4 would be spaced either 3 inches, 4 inches or 6 inches apart on each vertical strand 12.

[0051a] For example the lathing material may include vertical (i.e., transverse) strands having cross-sections from 0.032 inches to 0.063 inches in diameter and grid spacing from 1 inch to 2 inches.

[0051b] In another example the lathing material may include vertical (i.e., transverse) and horizontal (i.e., longitudinal) strands having nominal cross section from 0.0475 inches to 0.054 inches and grid spacing from 1.4 inches to 1.6 inches.

[0051c] In yet another example the lathing material may include strands forming pairs of horizontal (i.e., longitudinal) strands ranging from 0.035 inches to 0.055 inches in nominal cross section.

[0051d] In yet a further example, the horizontal (i.e., longitudinal) strands may have a flattened cross-section profile equivalent to a circular cross section of 0.035 inches to 0.055 inches and the strands forming pairs of horizontal (i.e. longitudinal) strands may have a flattened cross-section profile with a minor axis ranging from 0.015 inches to 0.025 inches and a major axis ranging from 0.050 inches to 0.070 inches.